

If a want ad. cannot find the finder, then it's really lost.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

ONE NIGHT ONLY

THURSDAY OCT. 31st.

Some Poet said life was dull and slow
But that poor fellow never saw this show.

BLACK CROOK JR. BURLESQUERS

20—Whistling Song Hits and Pretty Dancers—20.

7—Funny Comedians—7

8—English Pony Ballets—8

5—Novelty Vaudeville Acts—5

20—Pretty Show Girls—20

PRICES 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c.

The Grand

C.E. Perry, Lessee and Manager.

FRIDAY NOVEMBER 1st.

Founded on the life of the Famous BIDDLE BROS.

A Desperate Chance

By Theodore Kremer

The Greatest of all

Dramas!

PRODUCED WITH

New and Startling Effects

A STORY TRUE TO LIFE OF THE

GREAT PITTSBURG

TRAGEDY

PRICES 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c.

MARION FAMILY THEATRE

WEEK OF OCTOBER 28TH.

The BARRINGTON Co.

High-Class Spectacular and Musical Comedy.

TIPPEL & CLIMENT

Comedy Musical Artists.

The GLADSTONE SISTERS

Singers and Acrobatic Dancers.

The GREAT GAYLOR

A Contortionist.

E. P. ROWE, Illustrated Song.

Matinees Monday, Wednesday

and Saturday, 10c.

Children's Saturday Matinee, 5c

Powers' Camergraph Moving

Pictures.

Phone 380 for Reserved Seats

Evening Shows 7:30 and 9 p. m.

10 and 20 Cents.

Silk From Japan.

The exports of silk from Japan during

the season of 1906-7 aggregated

\$8,000,000, a figure never before attained.

America took 71,230 bales and

Europe 27,438. This season's record

will apparently exceed that of any

previous season.

UNUSUAL OFFER

"It isn't often that I have faith

enough in the medicine put up by

other people to be willing to offer

to refund the money if it does not

cure," said Flocken to a Mirror man,

who dropped into his store, "but I am

Sheriff's Proclamation.

ELECTION.

For County Representative of Marion county, Ohio, on Tuesday, November 5th, 1907.

Sheriff's office, Marion county, Ohio, September 27th, 1907. To the

qualified voters of Marion county, Ohio, whereas by the laws of Ohio

regulating any General or Special election it is made the duty of the

Sheriff, and he is thereby required to give public notice by Proclamation

throughout his county of the time of holding such elections and the

office at that time to be chosen. In pursuance of such requirements,

I, Easton E. Brown, Sheriff of Marion county, Ohio, do hereby pro-

claim and make known that the first Tuesday after the first Monday being

the 5th day of November, 1907, by the constitutional laws of the State of Ohio,

and by Proclamation of Andrew L. Harris, Governor of the State of Ohio

and to me directed appointed the day on which the qualified electors

of Marion County are notified to meet in their respective wards,

townships and voting precincts at their usual or proper places designated

for holding elections between the hours of 5:30 o'clock in the forenoon

and 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, and then and there

proceed to vote by ballot for some person for State Representative from

Marion County, Ohio. Said election being authorized by Andrew L. Harris,

Governor of the State of Ohio, under a Proclamation made by him,

July 22nd, 1907, for the purpose of filling a vacancy for the unexpired

term existing in said office, caused by the death of John H. Criswell,

a representative in the 77th General Assembly of Ohio from Marion county,

Ohio.

Return of the Poll Books

The Judges and the Clerks shall

make out their returns of the elections

and the tally sheets thereof in duplicate,

signed and certified according to law, one copy with one poll book to

be transmitted to the County Board of Deputies supervisors of elections

by one of the judges, and one copy with the other poll book of the election

shall be filed with the township clerk as with the city, town or

village clerk as the case may be. For the further legal conduct of this

election and the returns thereof you are referred to "an act to re-enact

and amend certain acts of the Revised Statutes of Ohio, relating to

and conduct of elections," and to amend an act to provide for a board

of elections for certain specified counties." Passed April 18, 1892 (Second

Volume 80, Ohio Laws 1892) also an act to amend and repeal certain sections

as passed April 25, 1893, "(See Volume 90, Ohio Laws 1893) also

"An act to amend and supplement certain sections as passed April 5,

1894." (See Volume 91, Ohio Laws 1894.) For further particulars as to

said amendments reference may be had to said amendments as published

in full by direction of the State of Ohio. Given under my hand officially

at the Sheriff's office in the city of Marion, Ohio, this 25th day of

September A. D., 1907.

EASTON E. BROWN,

Sheriff Marion County, Ohio.

9-25-61w

A Paying Crop.

F. W. Burbridge, M. A., of Dublin,

in his opening address at the narcissus conference, held in 1896, said:

"An acre of wheat or potatoes may be put down as worth from \$20 to

\$250, according to locality, variety, etc., but an acre of choice narcissus or

narcissus may be worth anything from \$50 to \$500, or even more."

The advisability of blending bulbs growing with the culture of flowering

roots of all kinds is increasingly apparent, and thus the chance of suc-

cess is widened. In addition, flower production may be regarded as a very

natural aid to the enlargement of the scope of the bulb grower. There is an

astonishing demand in large cities for the very commonest kinds of blossoms,

and many a grower is adding substantially to his annual turnover

and profits by the production of these ordinary flowers.—Dundee Advertiser.

Not a Welch One.

Rev. Mr. Freuder of Philadelphia,

was invited to dine at the house of a friend whose wife went into her

kitchen to give some final orders. Incidentally, she added to the servant:

"We are to have a Jewish rabbi for dinner to-day." For a moment the

WISCONSIN PEARL HUNTING.

Digging Clams for the Valuable Gem Twenty Years Ago.

Twenty years ago a pearl craze

started in Wisconsin. Every one dug

clams, says Outing Magazine. Mills

stopped and the water was drawn from the mill ponds that the people

might get the mussels more easily. Previous to 1885, according to the

government report, \$300,000 worth of pearls were found in Wisconsin—

Sugar river alone yielding \$10,000 before becoming exhausted. At that

time river pearls were not valued as highly as "orientals," but now they

are eagerly sought by jewelers. Several years ago button factories were

established at various points on the Mississippi river. Men collected clams

and sold the shells to these factories to be made into pearl buttons. Some

pearls were found and another craze soon started. Men flocked to the river

from all walks of life. White men, red men, black men, brown men and

women, all came, though after a month of sun, wind and river water

coffee, racial characteristics were not conspicuous. In the summer of 1902 it was

said that 20,000 men were clamming on the Mississippi and its tributaries. In

the spring of the next year the rush was even greater, but this did not last

long. Owing to the overfishing of the previous season, the market was already

overstocked and the price of shells had dropped so low that by

July comparatively few boats were at work. Many enormous beds that

were thought to be inexhaustible had given out, the buyers rejected so many

(only about a quarter of those caught were salable, even at the latter part of the season) the river was

almost deserted.

HOW TO WIN BATTLES.

Men Who Hit Are Determining Factor in War.

Other things being equal, good

shooting is the determining factor in war. Poorly drilled and hastily

organized bodies of men can give a good account of themselves if they know

how to shoot and hit what they shoot at.

In our war for independence, says Army and Navy Life, the colonists

were woodmen. They carried and used their arms to supply their homes

with food, and to protect them from the savage. As marksmen they vastly

outclassed the British, and that more than anything else gave Wash-

ington the final victory. Again, in our great civil war, mark

the effect of a general knowledge of firearms. In the south were sporting

people; they were fond of riding and hunting, shooting at target and at

game entered into their sports and pastimes. The north was commercial.

Its men knew nothing of firearms, save the flintlocks of their grand-

fathers, objects of curiosity in their shops or homes, except in the far

west, where the life of 1776 was still being lived. The result was that in

the east the southern troops were generally victorious for a couple of years

until the northern troops learned to shoot. What little success the north

had was in the west, where they were little better than a standoff.

Tea Gowns Are Closer Fitting.

A negligee in which one may enjoy

perfect relaxation and at the same time uphold the accepted canons of

artistic appearance, is of shaded pink asphodel silk, the upper part of the

garment is shell pink shading to a deep rose at the hem. The usual loose

effect of a tea gown is entirely done away with, the soft folds are drawn

into a fitted bolero of openwork embroidery which opens over a chemise

of Dalglish crepe. Long, dolman sleeves of silk are edged with soft

frills of crepe.—Dress.

Taking Her Pick.

The following was told at a smoker

recently, and it is not so bad, either. The narrator told of another time

feed he once attended, where eight men were sent home in one hack;

and the driver simply rang the doorbell and when a feminine voice called

from the upper window: "Who is there?" the jehu replied: "Missus,

will you be so kind as to come down and pick out your baby?"—Lippincott's.

Abstemiousness Pays.

The future is to the people who are strictly sober. The Japanese, officers

and soldiers, fed on rice, and during the great war from which they issued

victorious had only water to appease their thirst.—Henri Rochefort in L'Es-

transigeant.

The one sure, safe remedy for hair

troubles. It makes the hair beautiful,

heavy and fluffy. Use it every day

and watch your hair improve.

FREE, a sample bottle of ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC (enough

for 3 applications) for 10c. to pay postage and packing.

Write today to ED. PINAUD'S American Office, Ed. Pinaud Building,

New York City. Ask your dealer for ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC.

Daily Market Report

EAST BUFFALO

East Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 30.—Cattle—Receipts 100; trade light

at steady values.

Veal—Receipts 300; active at

25c higher. Top veals 8.50 @ 8.75;

cull to fair 3.75 @ 8.25.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 8,000

active at 25c higher. Top veals

8.50 @ 8.75; cull to fair 3.75 @

8.25.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 8,000;

market slow and 15c lower for

lambs; sheep active and steady.

Lambs 4.90 @ 5.50; yearlings 5.50

@ 5.75; wethers 5.50 @ 5.75; ewes

5.25 @ 5.35; mixed sheep 2.50 @

5.25.

Hogs—Receipts 5,100; market

active at a decline of 5 and 10c.

Yorkers 6.15 @ 6.30; pigs 6 @

6.10; mixed and heavies 6.35 @

6.45; roughs 5.25 @ 5.75; stags

4.25 @ 4.75.

UNION STOCK YARDS

Union Stock Yards, Ills., Oct. 30.—

Cattle—Receipts 11,000; estimated for

tomorrow, 8,000; market 10c higher;

prime beefs, 5 @ 7; poor to medium,

2.45 @ 4.50; cows and heifers,

2.20 @ 4.75; canners, 1.20 @ 2.30;

Texans, 3.40 @ 4.35; westerns, 3 @

5.35.

Hogs—Receipts 11,000; estimated for

tomorrow 12,000; market steady to

shade lighter; light 5.65 @ 6.25;

rough, 5.30 @ 5.50; mixed 5.60 @

6.20; heavy, 5.55 @ 6.20; pigs, 4.60

@ 5.60.

Sheep—Receipts 17,000; estimated

for tomorrow 12,000; slow and

steady. Native sheep, 2.40 @ 5.10;

western sheep, 2.50 @ 5.15; active

lambs, 4.25 @ 6.50; western lambs

4.25 @ 6.75.

CLEVELAND

Cleveland, O., Oct. 30.—Hogs—

Receipts 20 cars; shipments 600.

Lower Yorkers 6.25; mixed 6.25;

heavies 6.25; best pigs 5.90 @

6.10; stags and roughs 4 @ 5.75.

Calves—Receipts 100; steady.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts 3

cars; lower. Good to extra lambs

6 @ 6.40.

Cattle—Receipts 4 cars; steady.

PITTSBURGH

Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 30.—Cattle—

Supply fair; market slow. Choice,

5.75 @ 6; prime 5.40 @ 5.70; good

5 @ 5.40; tidy butchers, 4.60 @ 5;

fair 4 @ 4.50; heifers, 2.50 @ 4.85;

fat cows, 2 @ 4; bulls, 2.25 @ 4.20.

Sheep and lambs—Supply fair; market

slow. Prime wethers, 5.25 @ 5.40;

good mixed, 5 @ 5.30; fair

mixed, 4.25 @ 4.75; common, 2 @ 3;

lambs, 4.50 @ 6.50; veal calves, 7.50

@ 8; heavy and thin, 4.50 @ 5.50.

Hogs—Receipts 15 doublebacks;

market slow and lower. Prime

heavy hogs, 6.35 @ 6.40; mediums

and heavy yorkers, 6.30 @ 6.35; light

yorkers, 6.20 @ 6.25; pigs, 5.90 @ 6;

roughs, 5 @ 5.75; stags, 3 @ 5.

CHICAGO GRAIN

Chicago, Oct. 30.—Wheat was 3-8 @

1-4c. December sold between 94 5-8

and 97 3-8, opening at 95 1-2 and

closing at 97 1-4; May between 1.02

1-8 and 1.05 1-8, opening at 1.03 and

closing at 1.05 1-8; No. 2 red winter

93 5-8 @ 95 1-2.

Corn—1-2 @ 1-1/2c higher; December</